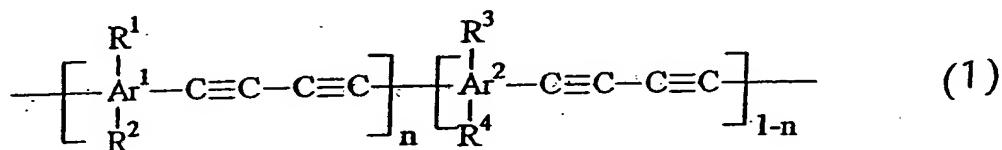


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (previously presented): An organic light-emitting device comprising:
 - a lower electrode;
 - a luminous layer formed on the lower electrode and made of polymer indicated by (1)



where Ar^1 denotes a first arylene group, Ar^2 denotes a second arylene group, R^1 denotes a first substituent, R^2 denotes a second substituent, R^3 denotes a third substituent, R^4 denotes a fourth substituent, and n denotes a copolymerization ratio;

and the first arylene group is a paraphenylene group and the R^1 , the R^2 and Ar^1 constitute a para-product, and the second arylene group is a metaphenylene group and the R^3 , the R^4 and the Ar^2 constitute a meta-product; and
an upper electrode formed on the luminous layer.

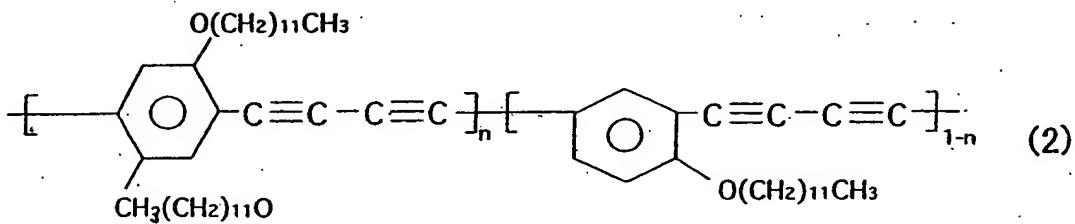
2. (canceled)
3. (canceled)

4. (currently amended): An organic light-emitting device according to claim 1, wherein each of the first substituent, the second substituent, the third substituent, and the fourth substituent is any one of hydrogen atom, alkyl group, alkoxy group, carboxyl group, cyano group, phenyl group, biphenyl group, or cyclohexylphenyl group.

5. (previously presented): An organic light-emitting device according to claim 4, wherein all the first substituent, the second substituent, the third substituent, and the fourth substituent are a different kind, some of them are the same kind, or all of them are the same kind.

6. (Canceled)

7. (currently amended): An organic light-emitting device according to claim 1, wherein the first allylene arylene group of the polymer is a paraphenylene group and the second allylene arylene group is metaphenylene group, and the polymer is given by (2).



8. (original): An organic light-emitting device according to claim 7,

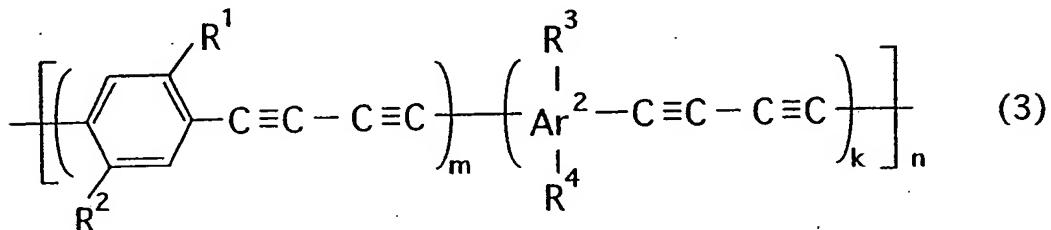
wherein the n is 0.66, or the n is a value to satisfy $n:(1-n)=2:1$.

9. (original): An organic light-emitting device according to claim 1 or claim 7, wherein the n is $0 < n \leq 0.9$.

10. (original): An organic light-emitting device according to claim 1, wherein one of the upper electrode and the lower electrode is formed of light transparent conductive material.

11. (previously presented): An organic light-emitting device according to claim 1, wherein one of the upper electrode or the lower electrode is formed of alkaline metal or alkaline earth metal, or contains such metal.

12. (currently amended): An organic luminous material give by (3)



where Ar^2 denotes an arylene group, R^1 denotes a first substituent, R^2 denotes a second substituent, R^3 denotes a third substituent, R^4 denotes a fourth substituent, and n denotes a copolymerization ratio,

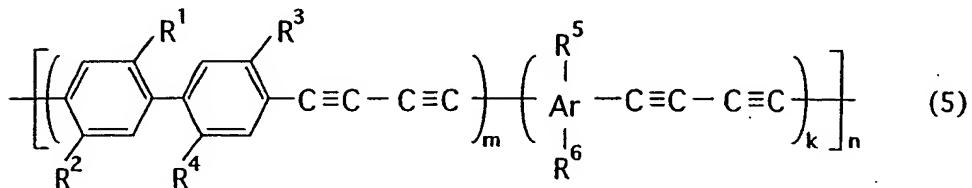
and an aromatic ring constituting the Ar^2 is any one of thiophene, anthracene, pyridine, phenol, aniline except benzene, and each derivative of them.

13. (previously presented): An organic luminous material according to claim 12, wherein the first substituent, the second substituent, the third substituent and the fourth substituent are any one of hydrogen atom, alkyl group, alkoxy group, carboxyl group, cyano group, phenyl group, biphenyl group, and cyclohexylphenyl group respectively.

14. (canceled)

15. (canceled)

16. (currently amended): An organic luminous material given by (5)



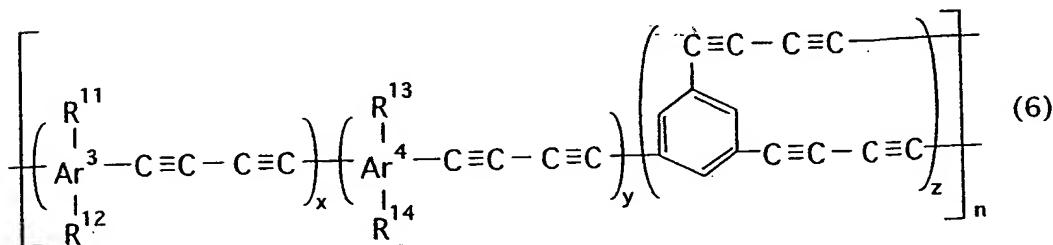
where Ar denotes an allylene arylene group, R¹ denotes a first substituent, R² denotes a second substituent, R³ denotes a third substituent, R⁴ denotes a fourth substituent, R⁵ denotes a fifth substituent, R⁶ denotes a sixth substituent, m and k denote copolymerization ratio, and n denotes a polymerization ratio.

17. (currently amended): An organic luminous material according to claim 16, wherein an aromatic ring constituting the allylene arylene group is any one of benzene,

pyrrole, thiophene, carbozole, furan, fluorine, naphthalene, anthracene, and each derivative of them.

18. (original): An organic luminous material according to claim 16, wherein the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, and sixth substituents are any one of hydrogen atom, alkyl group, alkoxy group, carboxyl group, cyano group, phenyl group, biphenyl group, and cyclohexylphenyl group respectively.

19. (currently amended): An organic luminous material given by (6)



where Ar³ denotes a first allylene arylene group, Ar⁴ denotes a second allylene arylene group, R¹¹ denotes a first substituent, R¹² denotes a second substituent, R¹³ denotes a third substituent, R¹⁴ denotes a fourth substituent, x, y, z denote copolymerization ratio respectively, and n denotes a polymerization ratio.

20. (currently amended): An organic luminous material according to claim 19, wherein an aromatic ring constituting the first allylene arylene group and the second allylene arylene group is any one of benzene, pyrrole, thiophene, carbozole, furan, fluorine, naphthalene, anthracene, and each derivative of them.

21. (original): An organic luminous material according to claim 19, wherein the first substituent, the second substituent, the third substituent, and the fourth substituent are any one of hydrogen atom, alkyl group, alkoxy group, carboxyl group, cyano group, phenyl group, biphenyl group, and cyclohexylphenyl group respectively.

22. (currently amended): An organic light-emitting device in which the organic luminous material set forth in any one of claims 12, [[14,]] 16 or 19 is put between an upper electrode and a lower electrode.

23. (previously presented): An organic light-emitting device according to claim 1, wherein the copolymerization ratio, n of the first arylene group to the second arylene group is $n:(1-n)=2:1$ or $n=0.66$.